SASKATOON ECONOMIC SITUATION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

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SUMMARY

The level of economic activity for the first six months in 1985 displayed a marked improvement over the sluggish pace of the last quarter of 1984. Consumer confidence and business investment intentions have been buoyed by the sharp reversal in interest rates and the corresponding demand for expansion in the provision of goods and services. Employment gains in Saskatoon have been significant as 6000 new jobs were created for the twelve-month period ending June. The consumer price index for Saskatoon has risen a modest 3.0 percent in contrast to the national rate of inflation of 4.1 percent.

Besides Saskatoon earning the reputation as the business, manufacturing, technology and education center for the province, the city can be justifiably proud of being acclaimed the Sports Capital. Saskatoon will be staging the 1988 World Softball Championship and the 1989 Canada Summer Games. Saskatoon will achieve invaluable international exposure in hosting the World Softball Championship as it is the first time that a tournament of this stature has been awarded to Canada. The Canada Summer Games is a major attraction as it is held every four years and numbers over 3000 athletes in competition. It is projected that each event will inject between 10 and 15 million dollars into the city's economy.

Some specific economic indicators, briefly described in this mid-year update, include the following:

- Saskatchewan farm cash receipts for the first five months of 1985 are estimated at $2.1 billion, an increase of 10 percent over the corresponding period in 1984.
- The overall value of building permits issued by the City of Saskatoon amounted to $74.8 million for the first six months, almost 30 percent lower than the similar term in 1984. Construction activity level will be higher in the second half particularly in the residential and institutional sectors, propelling the total estimated value of construction up to $200 million by year end.

- The announcement that the $650 million NewGrade oil upgrader will definitely proceed will provide a stimulus to Saskatoon's manufacturing, service and supply firms.
- Saskatoon continues to be one of the fastest growing cities in Canada as well as becoming the largest city in the province. Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan reported the population at June 30, 1985, to be 175,859, a significant 3.0 percent growth in comparison to the previous population of 170,748 as of June 30, 1984.

A G R I C U L T U R E

Total cash receipts from farming operations in Saskatchewan for the January - May 1985 period are estimated at $2.1 billion, an increase of 10 percent over the $1.9 billion recorded in the corresponding period one year earlier. This sum includes $14.5 million in supplementary payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Two-Price Wheat System.

Total returns to farmers during this five-month period from the sale of field crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments amounted to $1.8 billion compared to $1.6 billion, a rise of 10.5 percent.

The mid-year outlook, based on conditions and information at the end of June forecasts 1985 Saskatchewan realized net farm income at $644 million. 1985 Saskatchewan farm cash receipts are projected at $4.1 billion -- down 5 percent from 1984. Reduced grain deliveries in 1985 combined with lower average prices for major grains and oilseeds will reduce crop sale income. Saskatchewan farm stocks of major grains and oilseeds are estimated at 6.8 million tonnes, down 42 percent from March 1984 and down 4.9 million tonnes from 1980-84 average.

The harvest outlook for Saskatoon and district appears to be a promising one as reports on crop yields vary from near "bumper" to normal.

This area has experienced much better fortunes than the south and south-western sections of the province that have suffered from lack of moisture and grasshopper infestation. It is noteworthy that the Palliser Grain Company, Canada's largest administrator of producer rail cars, recently opened a Saskatchewan regional office in Saskatoon as a measure of taking advantage of their marketing and transportation strengths in grain handling.

Total cash receipts to farmers from the sale of livestock and livestock products during the January - May 1985 period increased almost 4 percent to $302.7 million, up from $292 million for the same period in 1984.

CONSTRUCTION

Building permits for residential construction, including one-family and two-family dwellings, additions to existing dwellings and private garages, have reached $26.9 million (1031 permits) for the first six months in 1985. This total compares with the $35.2 million (1217 permits) in residential construction for the similar period in 1984.

Permits for one- and two-family dwellings alone have amounted to 339, in contrast to 489 permits taken out in the same period in 1984. There were 210 city-owned residential lots purchased in the first six months of 1984 as compared to 421 in the similar time frame in 1984. A significant increase in residential construction will occur in the second half of 1985 based on the fact that another 177 lots were sold in the month of July alone.

For the first six months of 1985, 30 permits for a value of $18.6 million were issued for the construction of apartments and housing projects. This compares to the 1984 figures of 12 permits for $21.0 million.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation released its semi-annual vacancy rate survey for Saskatoon apartments. Conducted during April 1985, the survey covered all self-contained rental apartment units in buildings of six units or more and completed for more than six months. The April 1985 vacancy rate for privately initiated rental apartments in the city was 3.5 percent, an increase over the 1.1 percent reported in October 1984

but a decrease from the vacancy rate of 4.8 percent recorded in April 1984. The vacancy rate for publicly initiated rental space was 0.7 percent in April 1985. Combined with privately initiated rental apartments, an overall vacancy rate of 3.2 percent existed for the City of Saskatoon. The vacancy rate will come down substantially in September when an expected record of almost 15,000 daytime students enroll at the University of Saskatchewan.

The commercial category (comprised of hotels, motels, shopping centers, restaurants and offices) reflected an increase in the number of permits registered for the first six months (211 versus 155 in 1984) and the value of construction increased from $12.4 million to $14.9 million. Commercial construction continues to be on an upsurge as a reflection of the dynamic and growing Saskatoon economy. With the Princeton Developments' $30 million office tower and retail complex having opened recently, new construction starts have taken place on the $27 million Circle Park Mall, the $6 million Grand Central Plaza and the Plainsman Companies' $1.5 million office and retail development.

Similar to the commercial sector, the industrial category (warehouses, factories and manufacturing) has witnessed more permits taken out from January to the end of June this year than the previous year. 54 permits for a value of $6.2 million compares to 43 permits valued at $3.4 million. The $1.6 million addition to Northern Telecom and the $1.8 million expended by Dupont of Canada to modify and equip their pipe manufacturing facility have added to the expanding industrial base of Saskatoon.

The overall difference of the total value in construction permits can be attributed to the lack of activity in the institutional category (hospitals, churches, public and educational buildings) for the first six months of 1985. The completion of the $12 million Geological Sciences Building and the $4.5 million addition to the Plant Biotechnology Institute in 1984 will be surpassed by the startup of the $50 million expansion to St. Paul's Hospital and the commencement of the $8 million Phase I expansion to University Hospital.

EXHIBIT 1

CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION TOTALS FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 28, 1985

	1985		1984	
Type of Construction	No. of Permits	Value	No. of Permits	Value
Residential	1031	$ 26,889,200	1217	$ 35,250,300
Apartments	30	18,600,000	12	21,000,000
Commercial	211	14,984,100	155	12,363,000
Industrial	54	6,236,300	43	3,380,000
Institutional	19	4,006,200	43	30,900,000
Other	154	4,068,900	149	3,335,800
TOTAL	1499	$ 74,784,700	1619	$106,249,100

EXHIBIT 2

MAJOR PROJECTS PROPOSED* OR UNDERWAY AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

COMPANY OR PROPONENT	PROJECT	VALUE
City Hospital*	New	$100,000,000
City of Saskatoon*	Multi-purpose complex	20,000,000
City of Saskatoon*	2 recreation complexes - Phase 1	6,400,000
University of Saskatchewan*	New Agriculture College	80,000,000
University of Saskatchewan*	Administration Building	5,000,000
Boychuk Ltd.*	Addition - office complex	3,000,000
Parkview Place*	New office/parkade	9,000,000
CP Rail*	Car cleaning facility	4,000,000
Various food processors*	New plants	10,000,000
St. Paul's Hospital	Expansion	50,000,000
University Hospital	Expansion	50,000,000

COMPANY OR PROPONENT	PROJECT	VALUE
Government of Saskatchewan	Special care home	$ 25,000,000
SEDCO Research Park	Expansion	5,000,000
Government of Canada	Hydrology Institute	12,380,000
Northern Telecom	Expansion	1,600,000
Eldor Mines	New office	1,100,000
Weldon's Concrete Products	New plant	1,000,000
Circle Park Mall	Addition	27,000,000
Grand Central Plaza	New retail	6,000,000
Plainsman Companies	New retail	1,500,000
Circle Drive Alliance Church	Personal care home	3,700,000
Prairie Pacific Holdings	New office	1,340,000
J. R. Capital Corp.	2 apartments - 68 units	2,123,000
Style Rite Homes	2 apartments - 94 units	2,811,000
Milbrandt Homes	Apartment - 24 units	1,200,000
Baily Realty	2 apartments - 61 units	2,334,000
Ursulines of St. Angela's Convent	Special care home	2,200,000
Plainsman Companies	15 apartments - 60 units	3,718,000
Saskatoon Mennonite Care Services	Apartment - 70 units	4,000,000

MANUFACTURING AND TRADE

Saskatoon continues to build on a highly diversified manufacturing, processing and service base as outlined in Exhibit 5. This list indicates that there are 4932 business in Saskatoon as of January 1, 1985, for an increase of 246 new firms over the previous year. For a ten-year span, the number of businesses has increased by 1527. Saskatoon is recognized as the provincial center for education and health, electronics, food processing, metal fabricating, transportation, textiles, commercial financing and research and development.

In its mid-year update, the Conference Board of Canada advises that Saskatchewan will lead all other provincial economies with a growth rate of 7.3 percent in 1985 and 5.6 percent in 1986. The first six months has ushered in a wave of confidence and planned capital expansion for the industrial sector as a number of firms have experienced an increase in production, a larger than expected rise in new orders, a decrease in the levels of inventory and a significant growth in employment.

The service sector is the largest and fastest growing part of the provincial and national economies. It includes firms in a wide range of areas -- transportation, communications, wholesale, retail, finance, insurance, tourism -- and in Saskatchewan accounts for some 60 percent of the gross domestic product. Considering that Saskatoon is the service and supply center for Saskatchewan, this trend bodes well for future growth.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The resource development sector has a very direct impact on the Saskatoon economy. From a recent survey conducted of local mining and resource companies, it was determined that the overall annual input amounted to in excess of $300 million when considering payroll costs and capital and operating expenditures. Saskatoon can definitely lay claim to being the largest mining center west of Sudbury and the prospectsfor further expansion and development are evident.

A joint operating company, Cigar Lake Mining Corporation, comprised of Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation, Cogema Canada, Idemitsu Uranium Exploration and Corona Grande Exploration has been formed to begin development work on uranium deposits. The Cigar Lake deposit has been identified as the largest high-grade deposit in the world. Slated to begin production in the early 1990's, this project would represent a $500 million investment.

In the oil and gas sector, Saskatchewan recorded its second highest petroleum rights sale in June when bids amounted to a near record level of $40.1 million. The technical, economic and environmental reports for the $650 million NewGrade upgrader are at the approval stage with the project proposed to come onstream in early 1988. The $3.2 billion Husky Heavy Oil upgrader recently announced an agreement with Esso Resources for supplying feedstock requirements and plans are progressing satisfactorily for an expected startup in late 1989. Both projects are in a better economic position as a result of the removal of the wellhead taxes on oil agreed to in the Western Accord.

Gold exploration and drilling activity in the La Ronge belt has taken on an invigorated interest as a result of major recent developments. A $13 million gold mine and mill is to be constructed at Star Lake. Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation is a 50 percent partner in the venture with Toronto based Starrex Mining with a mine expected to go into production in 1987. Murray Pezim, a well-known investor responsible for developing the spectacular Hemlo gold find, has taken an active role in gold reserves discovered at Mallard Lake. In addition, Waddy Lake Resources has completed an option agreement with Placer Developments Ltd. which could bring Waddy's northern Saskatchewan gold property into production.

Having six potash mines in a radius of 70 miles, the Saskatoon industrial community has developed special capabilities to service and supply this component. Potash sales for the year exceeded the previous year; however, temporary production restraints have been implemented to keep inventories in line. The Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan has

commissioned a 30,000 tonne per year demonstration plant at its Cory Division which will produce a potasium sulphate fertilizer to expand the market.

NEW TECHNOLOGY

Saskatoon is rapidly emerging as a technology center in Canada. As of the first quarter of 1985, there were 105 organizations and agencies employing 3010 scientists, technicians and managerial staff in such fields as agriculture and food processing, aerospace, engineering, microelectronics, communications, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, computer programming, technical training and upgrading, software design, biotechnology and robotics.

Saskatoon based SED Systems is jointly bidding on a $220 million communications segment of the new North Warning System for the Canadian arctic. SED Systems specializes in earth-station design and construction and recently completed an earth-station system for the first Brazilian communications satellite.

The recent opening of the expansion to the Plant Biotechnology Institute will strengthen Saskatchewan's agricultural industries by helping develop strains which are better suited to cope with pests and the environment.

POPULATION

As of June 30, 1985, Saskatoon became the largest city in the province according to the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan when the population was reported to be 175,748, an increase of 3.0 percent over the previous year.

EMPLOYMENT

Saskatoon has enjoyed a robust performance in job creation. Over the twelve-month period ending June, there were 6000 more people employed

bringing the level of employment to 82,000. This growth rate translates into a most respectable 7.9 percent increase and places Saskatoon at the forefront for communities of comparable size. The labour force continues to grow substantially each month, consequently the unemployment rate for Saskatoon was 10.3 percent for the month of June 1985, having risen from 9.8 percent in May. The Canadian unemployment rate for June was 10.0 percent, down from 10.4 percent one month earlier. At the end of June, Saskatchewan had one of the lowest jobless rates in the nation at 7.0 percent.

EXHIBIT 3

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SASKATOON AND CANADA
FOR ALL EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY

	SASKATOON		CANADA	
INDUSTRY	MAY 1985	MAY 1984	MAY 1985	MAY 1984
Manufacturing	$484.09	$461.54	$486.48	$464.66
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	521.62	489.35	535.05	519.57
Trade	339.18	314.57	304.58	293.90
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	396.72	427.98	426.98	418.20
Commercial, Business and Personal Service	355.93	332.33	355.28	342.08
Industrial Aggregate	395.82	370.28	417.05	401.97

Source: Statistics Canada
Catalogue 72-002

EXHIBIT 4
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS
1980 - 1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Saskatoon Population	149,300	154,210	159,281	164,304	170,748
Average Annual Change	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.0%	3.9%
Saskatchewan Population	959,000	968,000	979,000	993,000	1,010,000
Average Annual Change	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%
Saskatoon Average Annual Inflation Rate	10.5%	11.7%	8.9%	6.3%	3.9%
Canada Average Annual Inflation Rate	10.2%	12.5%	10.8%	5.8%	4.1%
Saskatoon Average Annual Unemployment Rate	6.6%	6.2%	8.3%	10.7%	11.7%
Canada Average Annual Unemployment Rate	7.9%	7.6%	11.0%	11.9%	11.3%
Saskatoon Participation Rate (May)	63.9%	69.6%	69.5%	68.3%	66.2%
Saskatoon Retail Sales ($ Millions)	$775.6	$875.5	$924.7	$1,041	$1,100
Average Annual Change	16.7%	12.8%	5.6%	12.6%	5.7%
Saskatoon Personal Disposable Income ($ Millions)	$1,352.6	$1,536.3	$1,845	$2,287.8	N/A
Average Annual Change	12.6%	13.5%	20.0%	24.0%	
Saskatoon Per Capita Disposable Income ($ Millions)	$9,060	$9,962	$11,562	$13,924	N/A
Average Annual Change	8.3%	10.0%	16.1%	20.4%	
Saskatchewan Per Capita Disposable Income ($ Millions)	$7,894	$10,027	$10,506	$10,524	$10,289
Saskatoon Building Permits - Total Number	3,350	3,319	2,936	3,918	3,122
- Total Value	$212.4	$199.7	$145.5	$200.4	$204.4
Average Annual Change	-17.5%	-5.9%	-27.1%	37.7%	2.0%
Farm Income, Saskatchewan ($ Millions)					
Total Farm Cash Receipts	$3,302	$4,018	$4,048	$3,962	$4,221
Realized Net Farm Income	$979	$1,194	$1,035	$914	$1,063
Average Rate of Change	-5.2%	22.0%	-13.3%	-11.7%	16.3%
Value of Manufacturing Shipments Saskatchewan ($ Millions)	$2,118	$2,504	$2,362	$2,466	$2,718
Average Rate of Change	13.7%	18.2%	-5.7%	4.4%	10.2%
Value of Mineral Sales, Saskatchewan ($ Millions)					
Crude Oil	$862	$821	$1,189	$1,624	$2,166
Potash	$1,010	$995	$643	$689	$829
Uranium	$232	$258	$251	$120	$354
Other	$147	$166	$194	$226	$273
	$2,251	$2,241	$2,277	$2,659	$3,622
Average Annual Change	22.1%	-0.4%	1.6%	16.8%	36.2%

EXHIBIT 5

SASKATOON BUSINESS LICENSE STATISTICS

CODE	SECTION "A" RETAIL	YEAR 1971	1976	1981	1985
1	Appliances	39	53	67	56
2	Auctioneers, 2nd Hand, Etc.	22	41	45	53
3	Auto Sales & Auto Bike Sales	22	43	46	49
4	Building Supplies, Lumber	17	23	39	39
5	Clothing	103	111	173	190
6	Department Stores	11	25	25	22
7	Drug Stores	49	39	43	46
8	Dry Goods	9	7	7	9
9	Frozen & Health Foods	3	4	10	11
10	Furniture Stores	25	43	72	69
11	Greenhouses & Nurseries	4	5	7	6
12	Groceries	106	86	88	81
13	Hardware & Sporting Goods	24	31	36	46
14	Hatcheries & Produce	2	3	3	4
15	Heating Dealers, Coal, Wood, Gas, Oil	5	6	5	4
16	Implement Agencies	16	26	28	35
17	Interior Furnishings, Paint, Flooring	13	34	36	35
18	Miscellaneous Retail Shops #1	106	125	209	226
19	Miscellaneous Retail Shops #2	54	81	136	188
20	Variety Shops	10	8	6	8
21	Used Car & Trailer Sales	30	41	30	20
		668	835	1,111	1,197
	SECTION "B" WHOLESALE & WAREHOUSE				
22	Wholesale Auto Supplies	19	26	25	29
23	Wholesale Dry Goods	3	8	5	5
24	Wholesale Drugs	2	4	4	4
25	Wholesale Farm & Road Machinery	11	13	11	12
26	Wholesale Food	33	39	42	36
27	Wholesale Hardware & Building Suppliers	69	86	139	139
28	Wholesale Oil	10	13	12	11
29	Wholesale Office - No Stock	7	2	5	3
30	Wholesale Specialty Equipment	71	74	90	99
31	Wholesale Miscellaneous	21	26	34	31
32	Warehousing, Transport, Etc.	53	86	91	91
		299	378	458	460

CODE	SECTION "C" MANUFACTURING	YEAR 1971	1976	1981	1985
33	**Printing - Commercial	-	-	-	20
34	Abattoir & Meat Packing	2	4	3	3
35	Bakeries	17	16	18	18
36	Bottling Works	3	9	14	11
37	Breweries	2	2	2	2
38	Creameries & Dairies	3	6	7	6
39	Flour Mills & Grain Storage	6	13	12	12
40	Seed & Feed	3	4	2	3
41	Miscellaneous Large	31	59	65	63
42	Miscellaneous Small	68	91	126	136
		135	204	249	276
	SECTION "D" SERVICES				
43	Automobile Repairs & Automobile Equipment Repairs	81	120	164	213
44	Cleaning (Dry Clean & Laundry)	30	31	38	35
45	Cleaning & Repairs Households	16	26	25	29
46	Cold Storage	2	4	8	8
47	Colleges	6	11	9	8
48	Contractors	59	84	117	97
49	Contractors (Sub)	131	187	255	264
50	Deliveries (Small)	11	7	6	15
51	Dining Restaurants	78	86	139	198
52	Dining Drive Inns	30	35	54	53
53	Dining Lunch Counters	34	36	43	60
54	Hotels (Hotel Only)	2	3	2	2
55	Hotels (Beverage Rooms Only)	1	1	2	2
57	Hotels (Dining Licensed)	1	1	2	1
58	Hotels (All inclusive)	15	20	18	22
60	Livestock Yards	3	2	2	2
61	Motels	12	14	16	15
62	Newspapers	2	2	2	4
63	Parking Garages	5	6	8	10
64	Parking Lots	36	40	39	41
65	Barber Shops	78	60	54	52
66	Beauty Parlors	66	65	88	115
67	Miscellaneous	45	61	56	57
68	Billiard Parlors	6	4	10	8
69	Bowling Alleys	4	4	5	6
70	Theatres	6	7	7	7
71	Theatres Drive-In	4	2	1	0
72	Recreation Miscellaneous	4	3	16	33
73	Artists	-	-	-	3
74	Rentals	3	4	9	14
75	Repairs (Small)	44	51	51	58
76	Repairs (Large)	19	26	27	28
77	Service Stations	95	80	74	76
78	Studios	4	5	5	5
79	Trailer Parks & Auto Camps	6	10	9	6
80	Transportation (Bus)	-	-	-	2
81	Transportation (Railway Properties)	2	2	10	13
82	Miscellaneous Services	69	100	101	155
		1,029	1,226	1,424	1,717

CODE	SECTION "E" PROFESSIONAL, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES	YEAR 1971	1976	1981	1985
83	Doctors (Physicians & Surgeons)	125	130	149	162
84	Miscellaneous Professional Group #1	40	64	75	106
85	Miscellaneous Professional Group #2	95	132	213	260
86	Banks	36	39	50	56
87	Offices (Financial)	64	66	93	106
88	Offices (Service Type)	144	196	288	334
89	Offices (Selling a Product)	99	125	169	226
		603	752	1,029	1,250
90	Government Offices				32

Businesses On Assessment Roll January 1st

1971 - 2,737	1979 - 3,846
1972 - 2,828	1980 - 3,985
1973 - 2,854	1981 - 4,367
1974 - 3,206	1982 - 4,562
1975 - 3,288	1983 - 4,664
1976 - 3,405	1984 - 4,686
1977 - 3,490	1985 - 4,932
1978 - 3,675	

Miscellaneous Breakdowns of Categories

Miscellaneous Retail Shops #1: Confectionery, Delicatessen, Stationery, News Agency, Small Seed & Feed Stores, Pet Shops, Hobby Shops, Novelties , Stamp Dealer, Commercial Artist, Coffee Sales, Hearing Aids, Stapelers,Candy, Music & Book Store, Theatrical Supplies, Artificial Flowers, Church Supplies, Leather Goods, Masquerade Costumes, Highway Signs, Cake Decorations, Craftware, Silverware, Trophies, Watkins, Fuller Brush, Canadian Brush.

Miscellaneous Retail Shops #2: Gift Ware, Jewellery, Camera Store, Toy Shop, Art Shops, Photographic Studios, Flower Shops, Ski Shops, Bowling & Golf Shops, Lawn Ornaments, Landscaping Materials.

Wholesale (Specialty Equipment): Business Machines, Scales, Adders, Typewriters, Dictaphones, Calculators, Fire Equipment Sales, Cleaning Equipment, Hotel & Institutional, Medical Suppliers, Precision Instruments, Veterinary Supplies, Breath-O-Life Equipment, Food Machines, Hide Companies, Outboard Motors, Surgical Supplies, Beauty & Barber Shop Supplies, Toilet Supplies, Welding Supplies, Dental Supplies, Dairy Supplies, Radio & T.V. Equipment, Batteries, School Supplies, Oil Field Equipment.

Wholesale (Miscellaneous): Brooms, Liquid Air, Import Houses, Bedding, Furniture, Paper, Seed Grain, Seed & Feed, Jewellery.

Manufacturing Miscellaneous (Large): Oil Refinery, Concrete Products, Vegetable Oil, Building Supplies, Boilers, Oil Burning & Gas Burning Equipment, Cabinets, Patented Machines, Clothing, Foundries, Custom Steel Road Machinery, Sheet Metal Goods, Culverts, Ready-Mix Concrete, Mill Work.

Manufacturing Miscellaneous (Small): (Ironworks House railings, etc.) Venetian Blinds, Aluminum Windows, Custom Machinery, Awning Makers, Engine Rebuilding, Paper Box, Plasticraft, Extract Manufacturer, Vinegar Manufacturer, Industrial Welding, Electroplating, Truck Bodies, Concrete Drainage Equipment, Suburban Supplies, Land Packers, Television Lab, Union Carbide, Boats, Springs, Signs, Custom Machines, Marking Devices, Furniture, Eavetroughs, Chimney Liners.

Contractors (Sub): Plumbing, Heating, Electrical, Painting, Cabinet Shops, Flooring & Wall Tile, Sheet Metal, Roofing & Siding, Elevator Services, Industrial Structures, Overhead Door Installers, Landscaping, Masonry, Sandblasters, Sound Equipment Installers, Drywall Installers, Cement Contractors, Monuments, Sign Painting, Refrigeration (Commercial), Sprinklers, Irrigation, Welding, Air Conditioning, Water Supply.

Miscellaneous Services: Automatic Laundry, Automatic Soft Water Services, Rent-a-Car, Rent-a-Trailer, Ice Dealer, Taxidermist, Picture Framing, Dog Hospital & Veterinarians, Brinks Express, Photo Developing, Bindery, Engraving, Optical Grinding, Nursing Homes, Snow Ploughing & Parking Lot Maintenance.

Miscellaneous Professional Group #1: Veterinarian, Reflexology, Chiropractor, Physiotherapist,Medical Services Offices, Community Health Services, Optician, Optometrist, Masseur, Electrolysis, Dental Labs, Karate School.

Miscellaneous Professional Group #2: Engineers, Commercial Soil Labs, Land Surveyors, Consulting Engineers, Architects, Barristers, Accountants.

Offices (Financial): Financial, Trust & Loan Companies, Credit Unions, Investment Houses, Collection Agencies, Grain & Stock Brokers, Acceptance Companies.

Offices (Service Type): Life Insurance, General Insurance, Real Estate, Travel Bureau, Detective Agency, Office Services, Telephone Answering Services, Adjusters, Mailing Services, Memorial Associations.

Offices (Selling a Product): Manufacturers Agent, Advertising Agents & Magazine Agencies, Readers Services, Mail Order Houses (no stock), Miscellaneous Business Offices.

SOURCE: City Assessor's Department